rule of general policy. Is it then too much for me in a single instance to ask, that the Governor of a slaveholding State, shall from the Executive fund at his disposal, appropriate so much as may be necessary to defend, at the public cost, a citizen of your State, whose very liberty will probably depend on this small appropriation? There is no fear that such cases will often arise for similar drafts on the Executive fund. If it did, I maintain there could be no more beneficial appropriation of it. But they will not often occur. It is only necessary for one or two examples to be exhibited, by which it will appear that the State is determined to see justice done to her own citizens, and the aggressors upon their rights, brought before the Federal tribunals for punishment, and we shall hear no more of such outrages. The men who go in pursuit of fugitive Slaves are usually poor. Much of the calcuations, of the abolitionists in prosecutions of this character, is based upon the poverty and supposed unfriended condition of such persons. They know the difficulty and expense of procuring witnesses from the distant Slave States; and, how few of such persons are in condition to incur such expense. They know, that according to the fundamental laws of their States, all persons, whether black or white, are presumed to be free, until the contrary is shown. They know the fact of Slavery, can only be established by testimony, and they make their calculations, that from the expense of procuring such testimony, witnesses will not be forthcoming, and conviction becomes inevitable. But let it be once understood amongst them, that rather than suffer their nefarious purposes to be carried into effect, the State will defray the expenses of the defence, and my solemn belief is, that you at once crush all that gives vitality and existence to such atrocious prosecutions. my full belief, that the interposition of the State in more than one or two such cases will never be necessary.

In conclusion, then, allow me to say, that whilst I do not tender my own services to your Excellency, as counsel in the case above referred to, presuming if you act favorably at all upon the suggestions of my letter, that you would prefer to select counsel from your own State, still I should be false to all the impulses of my heart, and regardless of the solicitations of the friends of Mr. Little, if I did not say, that if any such responsibility is devolved upon me, I

will assume the duty and discharge it with pleasure.

I beg leave to invite the prompt attention of your Excellency, to the communication, as the Court of Huntingdon county, is held in the month of January—the precise time I do not know, and some time will be necessary to notify the witnesses, who are located in different parts of your State.

I am, Dear Sir,
With the highest respect,
Very truly, yours,
CHAS. JAS. FAULKNER.